What is claimed:

1. A method of using geospatial operations to analyze a service level management system ("SLMS"), comprising steps of:

collecting a plurality of measurements pertaining to the SLMS;

constructing geospatial objects from the collected measurements; and

using the constructed objects as input to geospatial operations.

2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the geospatial operations are provided by a spatially-enabled database system.

3. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the constructed objects include 2-dimensional planes.

4. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the constructed objects include 3-dimensional cubes.

5. A method of using spatially-enabled operations to evaluate 3-dimensional objects, comprising steps of:

collecting a plurality of measurements;

building a plurality of 2-dimensional planes by associating selected ones of the measurements;

building one or more 3-dimensional cubes from a plurality of the 2-dimensional planes;

and

enabling evaluation of at least one of the one or more 3-dimensional cubes using geospatial operations of a spatially-enabled system.

6. The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements pertain to business processes.

7. The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements are stored in the spatially-enabled system.

8. The method according to Claim 5, wherein the 2-dimensional planes are stored in the spatially-enabled system.

9. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the measurements measure interactions among business partners.

10. The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements are collected by a plurality of probes.

11. The method according to Claim 5, further comprising the step of drilling down from an evaluated cube to evaluate one or more of the planes from which it was built.

12. The method according to Claim 5, further comprising the step of evaluating at least one of the 2-dimensional planes using geospatial operations of the spatially-enabled system.

13. The method according to Claim 12, further comprising the step of drilling down from an evaluated plane to evaluate one or more of the measurements from which it was built.

14. The method according to Claim 5, wherein each cube represents measurements for a plurality of service offerings in a service level management system.

15. The method according to Claim 5, wherein each plane represents measurements for a plurality of collaborations among entities in a service level management system

16. The method according to Claim 5, wherein each measurement represents a key process indicator used to measure service in a service level management system.

17. The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements are directed to evaluating conformance to service level agreements in a service level management system.

18. A system for using geospatial operations to analyze a service level management system ("SLMS"), comprising:

means for collecting a plurality of measurements pertaining to the SLMS;

means for constructing geospatial objects from the collected measurements; and

means for using the constructed objects as input to geospatial operations, wherein the geospatial operations are provided by a spatially-enabled database system and the constructed objects include 2-dimensional planes and 3-dimensional cubes.

19. A computer program product for using spatially-enabled operations to evaluate 3-dimensional objects, the computer program product embodied on one or more computer-readable media and comprising:

computer-readable program code means for obtaining a plurality of measurements;

computer-readable program code means for building a plurality of 2-dimensional planes by associating selected ones of the measurements;

computer-readable program code means for building one or more 3-dimensional cubes from a plurality of the 2-dimensional planes; and

computer-readable program code means for enabling evaluation of at least one of the one or more 3-dimensional cubes using geospatial operations of a spatially-enabled system.